

L 01264-67

ACC NR: AP6003492

viscous liquid with $n_D^{20} = 1.4300$. The calculated heats of formation were -67.6 ± 0.6 kcal/mole for liquid \square B-OCH₃ and -131.9 ± 0.8 kcal/mole for liquid (n-C₄H₉)₂BOCH₃. The calculated heat of cyclization of the \square B cycle was -1.6 ± 1.0 kcal/mole.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 awm

GALCHENKO, Innokentiy Iyanovich

[Geology goes North] Geologi idut na Sever. Moskva,
Sovetskaya Rossiia, 1958. 241 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Russia, Northern--Prospecting)

ARTIM'YEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, G.G., inzh.; BARABANOV, V.Ye., inzh.; BARYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BISNOVATYY, S.I., inzh.; GALAYEVA, L.M., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAL'CHENKO, I.I., inzh.; GONCHAR, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEGTYAREV, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; DYADYUSHKO, V.P., inzh.; YERMAKOV, I.N., inzh.; ZHOTKEVICH, T.S., inzh.; ZUSMANOVICH, G.G., inzh.; KAZAKOV, V.K., inzh.; KOZLOV, A.M., inzh.; KOROLEV, N.A., inzh.; KRIVENKO, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAPITSKIY, M.A., inzh.; LEBEDEV, K.S., inzh.; LIBERMAN, A.R., inzh.; LIVSHITS, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, V.N., inzh.; LUKANOV, M.A., inzh.; LYUBCHENKO, A.M., inzh.; MAMEDOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, V.A., inzh.; ORANSKIY, N.N., inzh.; POLYACHENKO, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; POFOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUSTOVALOV, I.I., inzh.; PYTCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; PYATETSKIY, B.G., inzh.; RABOCHIY, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROL'BIN, Ye.M., inzh.; SELIVANOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; SEMENOV, V.M., inzh.; SKOROKHOD, I.I., inzh.; SLABODCHIKOV, V.I., inzh.; STORCHAK, I.M., inzh.; STRADYMOV, F.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHINA, N.V., inzh.; TIMOFEEV, N.D., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILATOV, A.G., inzh.; KHODOV, L.P., inzh.; KHROMETSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSVETKOV, V.S., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, B.Ye., inzh.; SHARAGIN, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, V.D., inzh.; BUD'KO, V.A., red.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; CUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.— (continued) Card 2.

[Manual on the repair of machinery and tractors] Spravochnik po
remontu mashinno-traktornogo parke. Pod red. A.I.Selivanova.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat. Vols.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:6)
(Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)
(Tractors—Maintenance and repair)

GAL'CHENKO, I.I.

Increasing the serviceability of pneumatic tires. Shor. rab.
GOSNITI no.16:68-79 ['61]. (MIRA 16:12)

GAL'CHENKO, I.N.

36342 Gmezdovoy posev poleza-shchitnykh lesnykh polos v krasnodarskom kraye.
Les 1 step', 1949, No. 7, 5, 61-64

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

GAL'CHENKO, I. N.

Wheat

Morphological peculiarities of spring wheat in connection with lodging. Dokl. AN SSSR 83 no. 5, 1952.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, ² Uncl.

GAL'CHENKO, I. N.

Effect of light on the lodging of wheat from the root down. Dokl
AN SSSR, 84, No 5, 1952.

2816 Gel'chenko, I.N.

Poleganiye pshenitcy pri oroshenii i bor'boe s nim. M., 1954. 32 s. 22 sm.
(Akad. nauk SSSR. In-t Fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva) 100 EKZ.
Bespl. -- (54-56700)

GAL'CHENKO, Ivan Naumovich

(All-Union Sci Res Inst of Soybean and Castor Oil Plants) - Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense, 20 April 1955, in the Council of the Inst of Plant Physiology imeni Timiryazev of the Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "The Tendency of Wheat to Flatten Over During Irrigation and the Battle with it."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 27, 24 Dec 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR,
Uncl. JFRS/NY 548

GAL'CHENKO, I.N., prof.

For everyday ties between science and production. Zemledelie 23
no.10:9-12 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural research)

L00062-67 EMT(m)/EMT(t)/EMI IAI(c) W/JD/JG
ACC NR: AF6019050 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/002/011/0414

AUTHOR: Korshunov, B. G.; Drobot, D. V.; Galchenko, I. Ye.; Shevtsova, Z. N.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy
institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Interaction of fused holmium and erbium chlorides with fused potassium
chloride

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 411-414

TOPIC TAGS: thermal analysis, holmium compound, erbium compound, potassium chloride

ABSTRACT: A thermal analysis has been conducted of the $\text{HoCl}_3\text{-KCl}$ and $\text{ErCl}_3\text{-KCl}$ systems, which had not been investigated before. The chemical analysis of chlorides used was 61.14% Ho+39.19% Cl for HoCl_3 and 60.95% Er+39.12% Cl for ErCl_3 , against calculated values of 60.85% Ho+39.15% Cl and 61.03% Er+38.97% Cl, respectively. The time-temperature curves were recorded with the aid of a Kurnakov pyrometer. The salts were fused in quartz-glass Stepanov vessels. The liquidus curves of the systems were calculated as proposed by P. Ehrlich, G. Kaupa, and K. Blankenstein (Z. anorg. allgem. Chem., 299, 213, 1959), and R. V. Chernov (Ukr. khim. zhurn. 27, 34, 1961). The results of the thermal analysis are given in Tables 1 and 2, and Figures 1 a and b. Compounds which were formed in the given systems were identified by X-ray phase analysis in a

Card 1/6

UDC: 546.665/.666'131-386

L 08662-67

ACC NR: AP6019050

Mole% HoCl ₃	Liqui- dus, °C	Primary phase	Temperature, °C				Polymorphous transformation of K ₃ HoCl ₆
			Eutectic HoCl ₃ + K ₂ HoCl ₆	Eutectic KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₂ HoCl ₆	Eutectic K ₃ HoCl ₆ + KCl		
100,0	718	HoCl ₃	—	—	—	—	—
95,0	697	HoCl ₃	560	—	—	—	—
90,0	667	HoCl ₃	555	—	—	—	—
85,0	636	HoCl ₃	552	—	—	—	—
80,0	560	HoCl ₃ + K ₂ HoCl ₆	560	—	—	—	—
75,0	567	KHo ₂ Cl ₇	560	—	—	—	—
70,0	575	KHo ₂ Cl ₇	560	—	—	—	—
65,66	587	KHo ₂ Cl ₇	—	454	—	—	395
65,0	569	KHo ₂ Cl ₇	—	454	—	—	397
60,0	550	KHo ₂ Cl ₇	—	455	—	—	403
55,0	526	KHo ₂ Cl ₇	—	453	—	—	395
50,0	—	KHo ₂ Cl ₇	—	460	—	—	395
45,0	454	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	454	—	—	400
40,0	628	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	457	—	—	403
35,0	740	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	453	—	—	400
33,33	760	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	456	—	—	400
30,0	800	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	—	—	—	404
25,0	816	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	—	662	—	404
20,0	794	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	—	664	—	398
15,0	725	KHo ₂ Cl ₇ + K ₃ HoCl ₆	—	—	664	—	400
10,0	664	K ₃ HoCl ₆ + KCl	—	—	660	—	400
5,0	760	KCl	—	—	—	—	—

Table 1. Results of the thermal analysis of the HoCl₃-KCl system

Card 2/6

Mole% ErCl_3	Liqui- dus, °C	Primary phase	Temperatura, °C			Eutoctic $\text{K}_2\text{ErCl}_{10}$ K_3ErCl_6	Eutoctic' Polymorphous $\text{K}_2\text{ErCl}_6 +$ transformation of K_3ErCl_6
			Poni- toctic	Eutoctic	KCl		
100,0	764	ErCl_3	—	—	—	—	—
95,0	702	ErCl_3	480	—	—	—	—
90,0	690	ErCl_3	492	—	—	—	—
85,0	647	ErCl_3	490	—	—	—	—
80,0	621	ErCl_3	486	—	—	—	—
75,0	575	ErCl_3	490	416	—	—	—
70,0	530	ErCl_3	—	416	—	—	—
66,66	514	ErCl_3	—	414	—	—	—
65,0	490	$\text{K}_2\text{ErCl}_{10}$	—	416	—	—	—
60,0	485	$\text{K}_2\text{ErCl}_{10}$	—	416	—	—	—
55,0	472	$\text{K}_2\text{ErCl}_{10}$	—	416	—	—	—
50,0	416	$\text{K}_2\text{ErCl}_{10} + \text{K}_3\text{ErCl}_6$	—	416	—	340	—
45,0	—	K_3ErCl_6	—	416	—	340	—
40,0	606	K_3ErCl_6	—	416	—	340	—
35,0	717	K_3ErCl_6	—	416	—	340	—
33,33	743	K_3ErCl_6	—	416	—	343	—
30,0	762	K_3ErCl_6	—	—	642	—	343
25,0	780	K_3ErCl_6	—	—	642	—	337
20,0	740	K_3ErCl_6	—	—	640	—	340
15,0	642	$\text{K}_2\text{ErCl}_{10} + \text{KCl}$	—	—	642	—	—
10,0	683	KCl	—	—	—	—	—
5,0	728	KCl	—	—	—	—	—
0,0	774	KCl	—	—	—	—	—

Table 2. Results of the thermal analysis of $\text{ErCl}_3\text{-KCl}$ system

Card 3/6

L 08662-67

ACC NR: AP6019050

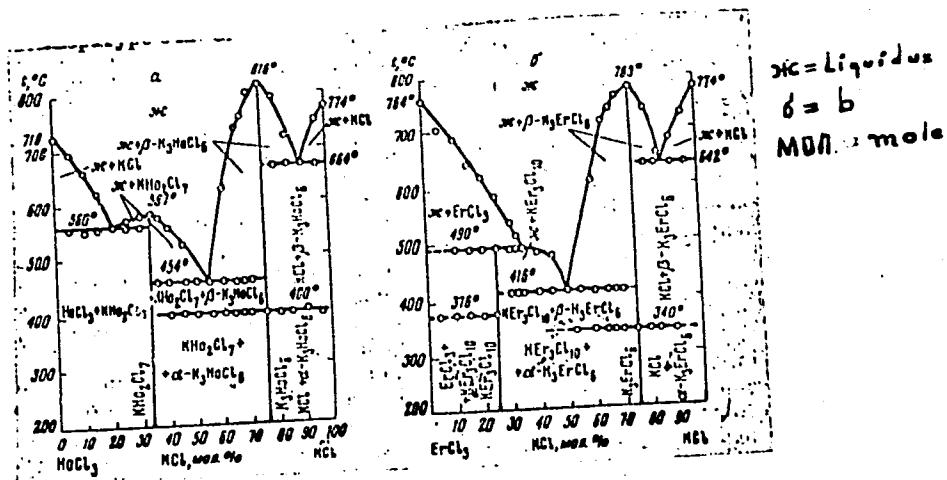


Figure 1. Phase diagrams a - NaCl_3 ; b - $\text{ErCl}_3\text{-KCl}$

Card 4/6

L 59662-67
ACC NR: AP6019050

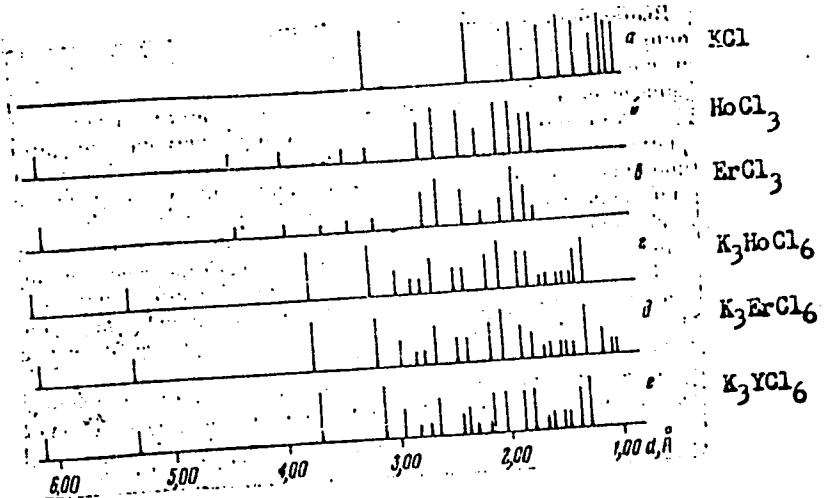


Figure 2. Roentgenogram of K_3RCl_6 compounds and their chlorides

Card 5/6

L 08662-67

ACC NR: AP6019050

Table 3. Relative densities of compounds
in RCl_3 -KCl systems ($R = Ho, Er$)

System	Compound	Color	d_{40}^{25}
$HoCl_3$ -KCl	KHo_2Cl_7	light yellow	3.614
	K_2HoCl_6	white with yellow hue	2.749
$ErCl_3$ -KCl	KEr_3Cl_{10}	reddish-violet	3.677
	K_3ErCl_6	reddish-violet	2.768

R.K.D. 57.3-mm diameter camera with nickel filter and copper radiation. The results of the analysis confirmed the formation of new phases in the RCl_3 -KCl systems ($R = Ho, Er$). Roentgenograms for K_3RCl_6 ($R = Ho, Er, Y$) compounds in Figure 2 give evidence of their isomorphism. The authors attribute the isostructural properties of these compounds to the isomorphism of the original chlorides and yttrium. The effects observed in the $ErCl_3$ -KCl system at 376°C could not be explained. Densities of all low-temperature modifications (Table 3) were determined using CCl_4 with $d_{40}^{25} = 1.5828 \text{ g/cm}^3$. Orig. art. has: 2 fig. and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 6/6

GAL'CHENKO, L.N.

Some problems in the epidemiology of dysentery in sanatoria for children,
with bone tuberculosis. Pediatrilia, no.5:55-59 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo biuro (zav. L.N. Gal'chenko)

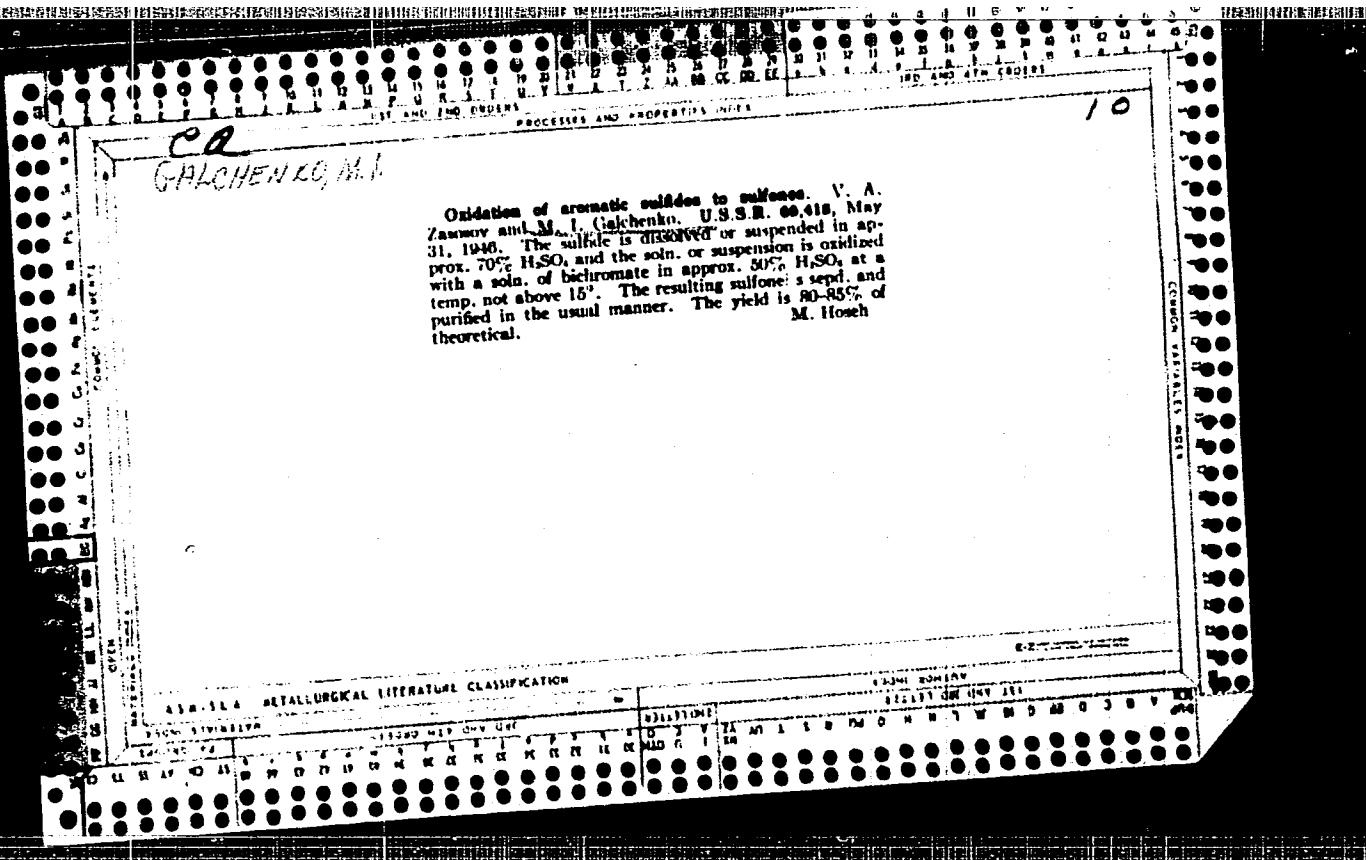
Yevpatoriyskogo upravleniya kurorta.

(DYSENTERY, epidemiol.

in sanatoria for child. with bone tuberc.)

(SANATORIA,

bone tuberc., prev. & control of sanator dysenterial
epidemics)



Ca GENEVA, MI

10

Synthesis of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone and its acetyl derivative. V. A. Zav'yalov and M. I. Galchenko. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 19, 380-4 (1946) (in Russian). — A 12-15% aq. soln of 780 g. Na₂S is treated with stirring at the b.p. with 630 g. *p*-ClC₆H₄NO₂ over 1-1.5 hrs., refluxed 2 hrs., treated again with 630 g. *p*-ClC₆H₄NO₂ (added at once), boiled 10 hrs., treated with 78 g. Na₂S, boiled 2 hrs., and steam-distilled, to give 77-80% *p*-NO₂C₆H₄SC₆H₄NH₂ (I), m. 140-17° (from PhMe). Iron shavings (330 g.), 1,2-Li₂O, and 48 cc. concn. HCl were boiled 10 min., treated with 300 g. I over 2.5-3 hrs., and boiled with stirring 6 hrs.; on cooling to 50° the mixt. was treated with 90 g. NaHCO₃, 40 g. activated charcoal, and 4000 cc. EtOH, heated to boiling, and filtered. The filtrate, cooled to 40°, was treated with 640 g. Ac₂O, stirred 1 hr., cooled, and filtered to give 73.7% bis[*p*-(acetylamino)phenyl] sulfide (II), m. 214-15°. Na₂S·9H₂O (720 g.) was heated to 110-17°, treated with 90 g. powdered S, and heated to 130°. 210 g. I was added slowly at 130-8°, and the mixt. heated with stirring 10 hrs., cooled to 100°, treated with 1.5 L H₂O, and cooled. The ppt. was filtered off, washed with water, and extd. with 10% HCl; the acid ext. was isolated by addition of NH₄OH, dissolved in 450 cc. EtOH, and treated at 40° with H₂O₂ over 1.5-2 hrs., after which the mixt. was stirred 1 hr., and poured into 4.5 L H₂O to yield 80% 4-acetoxy-4'-acetamidodiphenyl sulfone, m. 214-16°, m. 210-20° (from MeCO-EtOH).

2 hrs.; after stirring 2 hrs. the soln. was poured into 5 vol. water to give 80% bis[*p*-(acetylamino)phenyl] sulfide, m. 231-3°; this is readily converted to the free sulfone by hydrolysis by 1N 40% HCl. Tech. *p*-nitro *p*-acetamidodiphenyl sulfone (320 g.) in 3.2 L 10% HCl was treated at 90-95° with 110 g. Fe shavings, heated until H₂ evolution ceased, and filtered to give on cooling bis[*p*-(aminophenyl) sulfone]-HCl, which with alkali gave 67% free sulfone, m. 172-3° (from 45% EtOH). *p*-Nitro-*p*-aminodiphenyl sulfide (240.3 g.) suspended in 300 cc. AcOH was treated with 125 g. Ac₂O and the mixt. treated at 5-7° with 360 g. Na₂CrO₇, 1L tech. H₂SO₄, and 1.1 L H₂O over 1.5-2 hrs., after which the mixt. was stirred 1 hr., and poured into 4.5 L H₂O to yield 80% 4-acetoxy-4'-acetamidodiphenyl sulfone, m. 214-16°, m. 210-20° (from G. M. Koudalov).

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

4-CYANOBENZOIC ACID

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Thio anhydrides of xanthic acids. S. V. Zhuravlev and similar to the foregoing: *Ru*, light yellow oil, decomp. on M. I. Galchenko, *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied distn. under 3 min; *in Et₂O*, yellow oil, sparingly sol. in EtOH, insol. in H₂O; *C₁₁H₁₂*, yellow oil, very easily sol. in Et₂O and EtOAc, sol. in Me₂CO, C₆H₆, CHCl₃, and hot glacial AcOH, sparingly sol. in cold AcOH, EtOH, and MeOH, insol. in H₂O. *PtCl₆*, golden yellow needles, m. 82-2.5°, easily sol. in C₆H₆ and CHCl₃, sol. in Me₂CO, EtOAc, Et₂O, and warm EtOH, moderately in AcOH, poorly in cold EtOH and MeOH, insol. in H₂O. *PtCl₆*, yellow oil, *cyclohexyl*, light yellow needles, m. 77-8°. Insecticidal activity is highest for R = Me and R₁ falls for R = Pr and still further for R = Bu, but then remains stationary with further increasing mol. wt. of R. N. Thon

ASH-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

187000 MAY 1974 JSC

ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

GALCHENKO, M. F.

4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfide. V. A. Zissov, E. I.
Miel'kova, and M. I. Galchenko. U.S.P. 3,077,763.
Aug. 25, 1957. The title compd. is obtained by acylation,
oxidation, and sapon. of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfide.
Acylation is done with phthalic anhydride, while the oxida-
tion is accomplished with KMnO₄. M. Hoshii.

f
RECKA
11 4E 3d

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; ZHELOKHOVTSIEVA, A.M.; IVANOV, A.I.; ARENDARUK, A.P.; GALICHENKO, M.I.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.; SMOLIN, D.D.

Styrene as raw material for the production of synthomycin and levomycetin. Part 1: Synthesis of p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:21-24 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Mikhalev, Dorokhova, Smolina, Zhelokhovtsieva). 2. Institut farmakologii i khimoterapii AMN SSSR (for Skoldinov, Ivanov, Arendaruk, Galchenko, Skorodumov, Smolin).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, prep. of.

synthesis from styrene through p-nitro- α -acylamino-

acetophenones (Rus))

(VINYL COMPOUNDS

styrene, use in chloramphenicol synthesis through p-nitro-

α -acylaminoacetophenones (Rus))

(KETONES

p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones, intermediate in chlor-

amphenicol synthesis from styrene (Rus))

ZASOSOV, V.A.; METEL'KOVA, Ye.I.; GALCHENKO, M.I.

New method for producing 4, 4'-diaminodiphenylsulphone. Med. prom.
(MIRA 12:3)
13 no.2:18-20 F '59.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiki-farmatsevticheskii institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze i Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(SULFONEZ)

GAL'CHENKO, M.S.; ZIL'BERBERG, M.ICh.; MUCHNIK, V. M.

Radiosonde with increased ventilation. Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:46-
48 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Radiosondes)

GALCHENKO, N.B.

Producing polyploid plants in greenhouse varieties of cucumbers by
colchicine treatment. TSitologija 3 no. 1:108-112 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Sektor selektsii i semenovodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ovoshchnogo khozyaystva, Moskva.
(COLCHICINE) (POLYPLOIDY) (CUCUMBERS)

GALCHENKO, N.B.

Identification of tetraploid cucumber plants by the number of
chloroplasts in stomatal guard cells. TSitologija 3 no. 1:121-
122 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Sektor selektsii i semenovodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ovoshchnogo khozyaystva, Moskva.
(POLYPLOIDY) (CHROMATOPHORES) (STOMATA)

GAL'CHENKO, N.B.

"Obtaining High-Yield Hybrids of Cucumbers of the Triploid Type for Sheltered Ground";
dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)
(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

33#31
S/079/62/032/001/008/016
D202/D302

11.2223
11.2232
11.1250

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, O.L., Varushchenko, R.M., Bubnov, Yu.N.,
and Mikhaylov, B.M.

TITLE: The heat of formation of the n-butyl ester of di-n-
butyl boric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 1, 1962, 284-287

TEXT: The authors determined the standard heat of combustion of
di-n-butyl boric acid and of the n-butyl ester and its heat of for-
mation, based on the value of the heat of formation of B_2O_3 , pub-
lished recently in Western literature. $(n\text{-Bu})_2B\text{-On-Bu}$ was obtained
by a method previously described by the authors. Calorimetric tests
were carried out with ~ 0.4 g of the substance, under 25 atm. of O_2 ✓
Full experimental details are given, as well as the methods used
for determining the combustion products. Some side reactions take
place. The authors introduced corrections to their results, based
on the following assumptions: a) The tiny black spots of incomplete

Card 1/3

33931

S/079/62/032/001/008/016

D202/D302

The heat of formation of the ...

combustion consist of B_4C and C; b) B_2O_3 is hydrated during the main combustion process to boric acid; c) H_2O formed during combustion is used partly in the hydration process and partly to form a saturated solution of boric acid. d) The small amount of water (0.9 g) introduced into the calorimeter before combustion in some experiments does not take part in the solution process. The experimental results are given in a table and it is seen that with the above corrections the results are the same with added water as in its absence. The heat of formation of traces of HNO_3 , heats of hy-

dration and solution and those of incomplete combustion were allowed for. It has been found that the heat of combustion of the ester was equal to -2040.7 ± 1 Kcal/mol under conditions of the combustion experiment, and to -2045.7 ± 1 Kcal/mol under standard conditions. The heat of formation of the ester was calculated as -156.1 ± 3 Kcal/mole. There are 1 table and 12 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: E.J. Prosen, W.H. Johnston and F.Y. Pergiel, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand., 62, 43, 1959; D. Smith,

Card 2/3

33931
S/079/62/032/001/008/016
D202/D302

The heat of formation of the ...

A.S. Dworkin, and E.R. van Artsdalen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 77, 2654,
1955; E.R. van Artsdalen and K.P. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73,
579, 1951; F.D. Rossini et al. Selected values of thermodynamic
properties, Natl. Bur. Stand. Circ., 500, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lo-
monosova i Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.
Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Moscow State Universi-
ty imeni V.M. Lomonosov and Institute of Organic Che-
mistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences
USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1961

Card 3/3

GAL'CHENKO, P.

"Handbook" lacking the leading ideas of modern engineering practices
of petroleum production ("Practical handbook on operation of wells
for foremen in petroleum production." I.M.Asadov, P.N.Lavrushko.
Reviewed by P.Gal'chenko). Neft.khoz. 33 no.2:89-93 F '55.
(Petroleum engineering) (MIRA 8:4)

GALCHENKO, P.B.

Cytological analysis of the cucumber plant based on rootlets,
leaf buds, and tendrils. TSitologija 2 no.4:475-477 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Sektor selektsii i semenovodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ovoshchnogo khozyaystva, Moskva.
(CUCUMBERS)

GAL'CHENKO, Polikarp Yakovlevich, zasluchenny master sotsialisticheskogo zhivotnovodstva Kazakhskoy SSR; V'TUSHINA, L.V., redaktor; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fine-fleeced sheep of the "TSentral'nyi" Collective Farm] Tonkorunnnye ovtsay kolkhoza "TSentral'nyi." Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956, 21 p.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy ovtsavodcheskoy fermoy kolkhoza "TSentral'nyi". Tel'manskogo rayona. Karagandinskoy oblasti. (for Gal'chenko)
(Kazakhstan-Sheep)

GAL'CHENKO, V. V.

PA 233T69

USSR/Metallurgy - Foundry, Materials, Aug 52
Lubricants

"Lubricant for Die-Casting Molds," V.V. Gal'-
chenko, Engr

"Litey Proizvod" No 8, p 2⁴

Suggests mold wash made of castor oil and lith-
arge at 9:1 ratio as substitute for lubricants
made of graphite soln in mineral oil. Applica-
tion of this mixt increases durability of fric-
tion parts of mold 5-8 times, prevents jamming
of such parts, and eliminates blisters and
flashes on castings. Requirement of mixt amounts
to 1.4 kg per ton of carbureter castings made of
Zn alloy.

233T69

GAL'CHENKO, V. V.

USSR/ Engineering - Industrial processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 4/19

Authors : Gal'chenko, V. V.

Title : Thermodiffusion sulfide-treating of steel

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 2, 17 - 19, Feb 1955

Abstract : The effectiveness of thermodiffusion sulfide-treating of metal surfaces was investigated by the Stalin Automobile Plant on a "Timken" type machine. It was established that an FeS layer acts as an anticorrosive agent with a natural electrochemical potential of 1.0 v with respect to hydrogen, but showed certain deficiencies in comparison with Zn coatings, which have a much lower electrochemical potential. The FeS layer, which participates indirectly in contact compression, was found to be the first hindrance to increasing the heating of the layer above 298°. The layer, though magnetically polarized, does not participate in the magnetic hysteresis thermogeneration during repeated charging but is heated by the magnetic hysteresis processes in the sub-layer. Three USSR references (1951 and 1952). Tables.

Institution:

Submitted:

S/123/M1/000/015/001/015
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, V.V., Speranskiy, D.Ya.

TITLE: Investigating the connection between the temperature during friction and the physical properties of surface layers of friction parts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniya, no. 18, 1961, 10, abstract 18A68 ("Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po tressiyu i iznosu v mashinakh, v. 2", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 22 - 26)

TEXT: The authors present the results of determining the logarithmic damping decrement of torsional oscillations in the steel grades 45, 310 (UIC), 15X (15Kh), 40X (40Kh), A 12 automatic steel, cast iron and bronze. The tests were carried out on a modernized TsNIITMASH installation. The torsion angle, which is proportional to the ratio of stress to the shear modulus, was taken as stress measure. Simultaneously, comparative tests were carried out on a friction machine to check the connection between heat generation during sliding friction and internal friction. The authors have put forward a statement that the temperature of the part surface layers during semi-dry friction depends on the capability of materials to dissipate energy on account of internal friction; the greater the

Card 1/2

Investigating the connection ...

J.123/4/CC/31-A01/015
AOA-AK1

internal friction, the less is the energy dissipation and the higher the temperature of the surface layers of friction parts. The magnitude of internal friction of transition and ferromagnetic metals depends on their magnetic properties, which can be controlled by the selection of materials, heat treatment and mechanical deformation, which produce a favorable structure and anisotropy of properties in the surface layers of the parts, increasing their magnetic and mechanical rigidity. There are 4 figures and 8 references.

G. Metzger

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GAL'CHENKO, V.V.

Distr: 483d

Lubricating oil additive. V. V. Gal'chenko, A. M. Raikovich, G. B. Garzanov, G. G. Vinograd, S. L. Al'perovits and L. A. Bondarchuk. U.S.S.R. No. 107,613, Sept. 25, 1977. Additive BZ-3 (3%) and 1% hexachloroethane are added to mineral lubricating oil. M. Hasch

GAL'CHENKO, V.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Ascorbic acid balance in children with bone and joint tubercu-
losis. Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8:207-209 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza (rukoveditel' -
prof. G.P. Skosogorenko) Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tuberkuleza.

(ASCORBIC ACID) (BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)

GAL'CHENKO, V. Ye.

Report of the 55th session of the Odessa Society of Traumatologists
and Orthopedists. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no. 8:89 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(ODESSA--ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

GAL"CHENKO, V.Ye.

Report on the 52nd session of the Odessa Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop., travm.i protex. 22 no.4:94 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(ODESSA--ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

LECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent; TKACHENKO, S.S., referent, kand.meditinskikh nauk; OSMA, A.I., referent, dotsent; SERDYUK, P.P., referent; KOSTRIKOV, V.S., referent, kand.meditinskikh nauk; LEVITSKIY, F.A., referent; BRODSKAYA, Ye.I., referent; TKACHEVA, S.G., referent GAL'CHENKO, V.Ye., referent; KRYUK, A.S., referent, kand.meditinskikh nauk.

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop. travm. i protez, 21 no. 7:78-95 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614030002-5

YAROSHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROKOPOVICH, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GALCHENKOV, A.M., starshiy master.

Remote measurement of the degree of stress in testing model
structures on a centrifuge. Transp.stroi. 7 no.8:29-31 Ag '5'.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Telemetering) (Strains and stresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614030002-5"

GALCHENKOVA, R. I.

"Algebra in Russian Universities During the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst, 16 Dec 54.
(VM, 7 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

GALCHENKOVA, R.I.

Determinants; historical reference. Uch. zap. MOPI
98:47-66 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Determinants)

GALCHENKOVA, R.I.

Teaching of mathematics in the University of Leningrad (Petersburg)
in the 19th century. Ist. mat. issl. no.14:355-392 '61.
(MIRA 16:10)
(Leningrad--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

GALCHENKOVA, R.I.

Mathematical symbols; from the history of algebraic symbols.
Uch. zap. MOPI 123:123-148 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

POSLAVSKAYA, Ol'ga Yur'yevna; GAL'CHEVSKAYA, F., red.

[Along the gorges and summits of western Tien Shan; a guide-book] Po ushchel'iam i vershinam Zapadnogo Tian'-Shania; putevoditel'. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1964. 111 p. (MIRA 17:11)

ARIFOV, Ubay Arifovich; GAL'CHEVSKAYA, F.A., red.

[Science of Soviet Uzbekistan] Nauka Sovetskogo Uzbe-
kistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Uzbekistan," 1964. 60 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

ARBUZOV, G.N.; LEBEDEV, S.G., red.; GAL'CHEVSKAYA, F.A., red.

[Mechanization in sericulture] Mekhanizatsiia v shelkovodstve. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1964. 61 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

GAL'CHIKOV, V.I.

Effectiveness of synthomycetin in inflammatory diseases of the
urogenital system. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.2:30-33 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Moscow.

SLIZSKIY, I.S.; GAL'CHIKOV, V.I. (Moskva)

Radical therapy for cancer of the bladder. Urologia 24 no.3:60-61
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.S. Slizskiy) Glavnogo vo-
yennogo gospitalya im. N.N. Burdenko.
(BLADDER, neoplasms,
surg. radical (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614030002-5

GAL'CHIKOV, V.I.

Clinical picture of sarcoma of the prostate. Urologiia 24 no.6:
55-56 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(PROSTATE GLAND--TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614030002-5"

25256

S/177/60/000/007/011/011
D264/D304

27.12.20

AUTHORS:

Gal'chikov, V.I., Lieutenant Colonel, Slizkiy, I.S.,
Colonel, Tuzikov, A.V., Lieutenant Colonel, Belya-
yeva, L.A. and Shnyrenkova, O.V., Lieutenant Colo-
nel (all Medical Corps)

TITLE: The "take" of foreign bodies in radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1960, 60-65

TEXT: The aim of the study was to determine the effects of radia-
tion sickness on the "take" of foreign bodies (shrapnel, bullets)
in the tissues. The combined action of the radiation factor and
foreign body injuries was observed in rabbits. All rabbits were
treated with antibiotics (penicillin) for 3 days after injury. The
tests were arranged in the following series: 1) sterile and 2)
staphylococcus-infected foreign bodies introduced into non-irradia-
ted animals; 3) sterile and 4) infected foreign bodies into gener-
ally irradiated animals (1,000 r); 5) sterile foreign bodies into
animals irradiated with Au¹⁹⁸; 6) gunshot wounding of rabbits gen-

Card 1/2

25256

S/177/60/000/007/011/011
D264/D304

The "take" of foreign bodies...

erally irradiated with 500-1,000 r. The results showed that the foreign bodies and resultant tissue lesions had no appreciable effect on the course of radiation sickness, except for cases where the tissue was considerably destroyed or with purulent necrotic complication of the wound process. Mild and medium radiation sickness from general irradiation did not inhibit encapsulation of the foreign bodies, whereas severe radiation sickness inhibited it greatly. Radiation sickness from radioactive substances introduced directly into the tissues and organs inhibited the plastic process. Penicillin reduced the number of postvulnral complications, but streptomycin and other antibiotics could also be used instead. The authors conclude that surgical treatment for deep-lying foreign bodies, not removed during primary surgery, in persons affected by ionizing radiation should be governed simply by the clinical symptoms of vulnration. S.S. Sokolov, N.I. Blinov, V.G. Vaynshteyn, A.S. Rovnov, B.M. Khromov, A.D. Yarushevich and I.A. Meshcheryakov are listed as Soviet scientists who have studied combinations of radiation sickness with traumatic injuries.

SUBMITTED: April, 1959

Card 2/2

GAL'CHIKOV, V.I.

Unusual complication in pyelolithotomy. Khirurgiia 37 no.3:119-
121 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.S. Slizkiy) Glavnogo
voyennogo gospitalya imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko.
(CALCULI, URINARY)

GAL'CHIKOV, V.I.

Radical treatment of malignant tumors of the bladder. Urologiia
no.1:49-52'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik I.S.Sлизкиy,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.Ya.Pytel') Glavnogo voyennogo
gospitalya imeni N.N.Burdenko.
(BLADDER-CANCER)

Galch'in, S. A.

MP ✓ Use of ethyl Cellosolve in treatment of trachoma. B. V. Protopopov and S. A. Galch'in. Trachoma District Clinic, Gorki. Vestnik Otdel. Nauk po Zdorov'yu i San'itatu, No. 1, 1950, p. 84-6. Addin. of small amounts of antibiotics or sulfa drugs into the tissues because of the surface activity of the addin. O. M. Kosolapoff.

(2)

26.2539
S/181/62/004/006/007/051
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S., Koskin, V. M., Gal'chinet'skiy, L.-P.,
Kolesnikov, V. I., and Komnik, Yu. F.

TITLE: Some properties of semiconducting compounds of the type
 $A_2^{I}B^{IV}X_3^{VI}$

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 1430 - 1431

TEXT: This paper deals with the conductivity and thermo-emf of compounds with the general formula $A_2^{I}B^{IV}X_3^{VI}$ ($A^I = Cu$, $B^{IV} = Ge$ or Sn , $X^{VI} = S$, Se , or Te). Most of these compounds have covalent bonds. Samples were molten in evacuated quartz ampoules and purified by zone refining in 12 to 16 operations. Compounds based on sulfur and selenium can be purified by zone refining more easily than compounds based on tellurium. The values of the conductivity σ ($\Omega^{-1}cm^{-1}$) and of the thermo-emf α ($\mu v/deg$) at room temperature are as follows:

Card 1/3

S/181/62/004/006/007/051
B125/B104

Some properties of semiconducting...

σ	Cu_2GeS_3	Cu_2GeSe_3	Cu_2GeTe_3	Cu_2SnS_3	Cu_2SnSe_3	Cu_2SnTe_3
σ	1.9	50	$1.4 \cdot 10^3$	0.49	91	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$
α	100-300	70-100	10	100-600	250	30

From the Hall constant R and from σ one finds $u = 1870 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v}\cdot\text{sec}$ and $N = 1.7 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for Cu_2GeSe_3 , and $u = 400 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v}\cdot\text{sec}$ and $N = 1.4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for Cu_2SnSe_3 (u = mobility of the majority carriers, N = their concentration). The electrical conductivity of the compounds increases with decreasing strength of the chemical bonds. $\log \sigma$ of the groups $\text{Cu}_2\text{GeX}_3^{\text{IV}}$ and $\text{Cu}_2\text{SnX}_3^{\text{VI}}$ is an almost linear function of the lattice constant a . Substitution of the anions affects the thermo-emf considerably. The compounds have a diamond-type lattice. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii, Khar'kov
(Scientific Research Institute of Basic Chemistry, Khar'kov)

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614030002-5

Some properties of semiconducting...

S/181/62/004/006/007/051
B125/B104

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1961

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614030002-5"

S/181/62/004/009/008/045
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S., Koshkin, V. N., and Gal'chinetskiy L. P.

TITLE: The mechanism of ordering in three-component semiconducting compounds

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela; v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 2365 - 2371

TEXT: Ordering in multi-component semiconductors can considerably influence the electronic properties. The microscopic reasons for this phenomenon in a three-component semiconductor are elucidated. One of the three types of atom ("anions") in this covalent type of semiconductor differs from the other two ("cations") as regards chemical properties. Ordering in the cation sublattice is not, however, associated with the covalent forces. The small contribution of ionic bonds is responsible for ordering. This is in accordance with the theory of Hume-Rothery (Struktura metallov i splavov, GNTIzdat po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii - The structure of metals and alloys, GNTIzdat for ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy - M., 1958) who attributed ordering to the differing size of the atoms in the individual components. Experimental data on more than 30 three-component

Card 1/2

The mechanism of ordering ...

S/181/62/004/009/008/045
B108/B186

semiconductors supply proof of this. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1962

Card 2/2

PALATNIK, L.S.; KOMLIK, Yu.F., KOSHKIN, V.M.; GAL'CHINETS'KIY, L.P.
[Hal'chynets'kiy, L.P.]; MANYUKOVA, L.G. [Manukova, L.H.]

Electric properties of alloys in the system CuInSe₂--In₂Se₃.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.9:962-972 S '64.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii, Khar'kov.
(MIRA 17:11)

PALATNIK I.S.: KOVNTK. Yu.F.; KOSHKIN, V.M.; GAL'CHINETSKIY, I.P.
[Hal'chynets'kyi, L.P.]; MARYUKOVA, L.H. [Maryukova, L.H.]

Electric and optical properties of alloys in the system
 CuInSe_2 - In_2Se_3 . Dop. AN URSR no.4:464-468 '65.

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii.
(MIRA 18:5)

L 51532-65	EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)
Pz-6/Pab	IJP(o) R/W/JD/AT
ACCESSION NR:	AP5010787
AUTHOR:	Palatnik, L. S.; Komnik, Yu. P.; Koskin, V. M.; Gal'chinet'skiy, L. P. (Gal'chinet'skiy, L. P.); Manyukova, L. B. (Manyukova, L. G.)
TITLE:	Electrical and optical properties of alloys of the CuInSe ₂ -In ₂ Se ₃ system
SOURCE:	AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 1, 1965, 464-468
TOPIC TAGS:	copper alloy, indium alloy, semiconductor, lattice defect, carrier mobility, thermal emf, electric conductivity
ABSTRACT:	The authors investigated the electrical and some optical properties of n-type semiconductors of the system CuInSe ₂ -In ₂ Se ₃ . The results show that the electric conductivity decreases with increasing content of lattice defects in the alloy, while the thermal emf increases. When the In ₂ Se ₃ content exceeds 56%, the electric conductivity increases abruptly, and the thermal emf decreases abruptly. The carrier density, the electron mobility, and the Hall mobility all decrease with increasing content of In ₂ Se ₃ . The width of the forbidden band has a minimum near about 30% In ₂ Se ₃ . It is concluded that impurity conductivity is produced in many
Card 1/2	

L 51532-6;

ACCESSION NR: AP5010787

alloys in spite of the high content of lattice imperfections, and that the decrease in the carrier density begins as soon as a small concentration of stoichiometric defects appears. The suppression of the electric activity of the impurities is attributed to the penetration of the impurity atoms either into the vacant sites of the cation sublattice or into octahedral voids, or into tetrahedral voids of a different type. Depending on the dimensions of the atom, these impurities can either be neutral or ionized, and their electric activity suppressed. This report was presented by V. Ye. Lashkar'ov (V. Ye. Lashkarev). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kharkiv'skyy politekhnichnyy institut [Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut] (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute); N.-d. instytut osnovnoyi khimiyyi [N.-i. institut osnovnoy khimii] (Scientific Research Institute of Basic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 28Feb64

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM

MR REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

X-Ray investigation of the structure of alloys in the system
 $\text{CuGaSe}_2\text{-Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$. L. S. Palatnik, Yu. F. Komnik, Ye. K. Belova.

Electrical and optical properties of alloys in the system $\text{CuGaSe}_2\text{-Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$.
V. M. Koshkin, L. G. Manyukova, Yu. F. Komnik, L. S. Palatnik.

X-Ray investigation of the system $\text{CuInSe}_2\text{-In}_2\text{Se}_3$. L. S. Palatnik,
Yu. F. Komnik, E. I. Rogacheva, L. V. Atroshchenko.

Electrical properties of alloys in the system $\text{CuInSe}_2\text{-In}_2\text{Se}_3$.
L. S. Palatnik, V. M. Koshkin, Yu. F. Komnik, L. N. Gal'chinetskiy,
L. G. Manyukova.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

ATROSHCHENKO, L.V.; GAL'CHINETSKIY, L.P.; KOSHKIN, V.M.; PALATNIK, L.S.

Deviations from stoichiometry and dissolution of impurities in
semiconductor compounds of the $B_{\frac{11}{2}}$ $C_{\frac{11}{2}}$ type. Izv. AN SSSR.
Neorg. mat. 1 no.12:2140-2150 D¹⁶⁵. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii,
Khar'kov, i Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.
V.I. Lenina. Submitted May 31, 1965.

L 14855-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) EWG(m) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6001727 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/004/0809/0812

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S.; Atroshchenko, L. B.; Gal'chinetskiy,
L. P.; Koshkin, V. M.

ORG: Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Kar'kovskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: On the effect of deviation from stoichiometry in the semi-conductor In_2Te_3

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 809-812

TOPIC TAGS: stoichiometry, indium compound, telluride, resistivity, thermoelectric power, hardness, impurity conductivity

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied the deviations from stoichiometry in compounds of the type $A_2^{III-VI}V_3^{VI}$ using In_2Te_3 as an example. The alloys were synthesized by a standard technique in sealed quartz ampoules. From a study of the phase diagram and from the analysis of the resistivity, hardness, and thermoelectric power of the compound it

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.315.592.9:532.739.2:539.219.1:541.412

L 14855-66

ACC NR: AP6001727

is deduced that a solid solution based on the In_2Te_3 compound is a variable-composition phase, the region of existence of which is shifted somewhat from stoichiometric towards an excess of In. The resistivity changes within the single-phase region by less than one order of magnitude. Deviations from stoichiometry do not give rise to impurity conductivity. Various possible crystal-chemical mechanisms of the solution of impurity and super-stoichiometric atoms in compounds of the $\text{A}_2^{\text{III}}\text{B}_3^{\text{VI}}$ are discussed. It is concluded that the observed deviation from stoichiometry in In_2Te_3 is connected not with formation of vacancies, as in other semiconductor compounds, but with intrusion of superstoichiometric atoms in the non-ionized state. This report was presented by Academician S. A. Vekshinskiy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

BABICHEV, G.T.[Babichev, H.T.]; GAL'CHINSKAYA, V.A.
Hal'chins'ka V.A.]; DEMIDYUK, P.G.(Demidyuk, F.H.);
LITVIN, S.G.[Lytvyn, S.H.]; NISHCHUK, S.M.; SEMIK,
P.M.[S'omyk, P.M.], red.; KIFORENKO, I.S., red.;
CHAYEVSKAYA, N.S.[Chaiievskaya, N.S.], red.; SERGEYEV,
V.F.[Serhieiev, V.F.], tekhn. red.

[Manual of a rural activist] Dovidnyk sil's'koho akti-vista. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo pol. lit-ry UkrSSR, 1962. 563 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Prepodavateli Vysshey partiynoy shkoly pri TSentral'nom
komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrayiny (for Babichev,
Gal'chinskaya, Demidyuk, Litvin, Nishchuk).
(Agriculture--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SMUL'GA, N.G.; GAL'CHINSKIY, I.V.

Phase transformations in the system iron - zinc - copper during
condenser discharge welding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5
no.9:180-187 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric welding) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

31070. GAL'CHINSKAYA, O. I.

Neyrogumotal'nye sootnosheniya pri podkorkovykh proazheniyakh travmaticheskogo proiskhozh den i ya. Trudy Ukr. psikhonevrol. in-ta, T. XXV, 1949, s. 68-80

Gal'chinskiy, L. V.

Call Nr: TK 4660.R48

AUTHORS: Ryabokon', N. G., Gal'chinskiy, L. V.

TITLE: The Electric Welder's Manual (Uchebnik elekrosvarshchika).

PUB. DATA: Mashgiz Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye izdatel'stvo mashinostroitel'noy literatury, Kiev - Moscow, 1957, 155 pp., 25,000 copies.

ORIG. AGENCY: None given.

EDITOR: Lysenko, F. K.; Chief Ed. of the Ukrainian Section of Mashgiz; Zaloga, N. S., Ed. of the Pub. House: Soroka, M. S.; Reviewer: Grebel'nik, P. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: The book is intended to provide an electric welder with necessary technical and practical information; it is a textbook for electric welders.

COVERAGE: The book contains basic information on materials, electrical engineering, electric welding equipment, the technology of electrode manufacture, the technology of electric arc welding of metals, defects of welded seams, weld stresses, safety techniques,

Card 1/10

The Electric Welder's Manual (Cont.)

Call Nr: TK 4660.R48

and norm setting for welding operations. Mention is made of the work of Paton, Ye. O., of the Institute of Electric Welding, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, on electric welding using welding flux. There are 30 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Metals and Their Properties	5-17
1. General information on metals	5
2. Mechanical properties of metals	6
3. Cast iron	9
4. Steel	11
5. Non-ferrous metals	16

Card 2/10

37403

S/137/62/000/005/141/150
A052/A101

/2365

AUTHOR: Gal'chinskiy, L. V.

TITLE: Compression mechanisms for pulsation welding

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 46, abstract 5E2⁴²
("Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta", 5, no. 1, 1961, Mekhanika,
171 - 177)

TEXT: The chair for welding technology of the L'vov Polytechnic Institute has carried out a scientific-research work on redesigning the automatic machine for bulb bases for electrostatic welding. A lever-type compression mechanism is proposed. The electrode travel along the guides in the process of compression of welded parts depends on the degree of precompression of springs on which the parts rest. This compression mechanism secures the welding point deformation as long as the welded filament remains in a plastic state; the degree of the welding point deformation can be changed within desired limits by changing either the force of precompression or the presinking of the spring on which the welding electrode rests. The advantages of such a compression mechanism are: simplicity, 1/

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/005/141/150
A052/A101

Compression mechanism for pulsation welding

compactness, the possibility of a smooth and separate control of the contact and welding electrode, low inertness, reliable operation, and a short welding current way in the workpiece.

V. Klyuchnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

37992

S/137/62/000/005/140/150
AC52/A101*1.2318*
AUTHORS: Gal'chinskiy, L. V., Shul'ga, N. G.

TITLE: The effect of capacity at electrostatic welding on the thermal welding cycle, structure and strength of the welded joint

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 46, abstract 5E241
("Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta", 5, no. 1, 1961, Mekhanika,
183 - 188)TEXT: The effect of capacity of capacitors was investigated when welding the Cu-filament end of a bulb to the low-carbon zinc-coated steel base. The capacity was varied within 20 - 120 μ F at a constant charging voltage of capacitors of 520 volts, at the transformation ratio of the welding transformer of 220 and at a pressure on the welding spot of 7 kg. The change of capacity at electrostatic welding affects essentially the thermal welding cycle which, in its turn, leads to a change of the welding spot structure and of the strength of the welded joint. At the above-mentioned constant parameters the maximum strength of welded joints is reached at a capacity of 120 μ F. *V. Klyuchnikova*
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7001840

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/012/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Gal'chinskiy, L. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: L'vov polytechnic institute (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Welding of flanged and closed-tee joints by the method of immersion in a molten metal pool

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: electrode wire, welding flux, welding technology, welding equipment, metallurgic research, metal joining / MSt. 3 steel, Sv-08A electrode wire, AN-348A welding flux

ABSTRACT: The Department of Welding Production at L'vov Polytechnic Institute investigated the possibilities of this welding method on using a specially constructed setup (Fig. 1) based on a tank of refractory brick with two graphite electrodes. With the aid of a PSh-5 semiautomatic welding machine, on using Sv-08A electrode wire and AN-348A flux, the mold was filled with molten metal and flux, the latter serving to protect it against atmospheric action, which were kept in continually molten state by passing through them electrical current from a welding

UDC: 621.791.366

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP7001840

transformer. Experimental specimens of MSt. 3 steel shaped like a cylinder with flanged top and

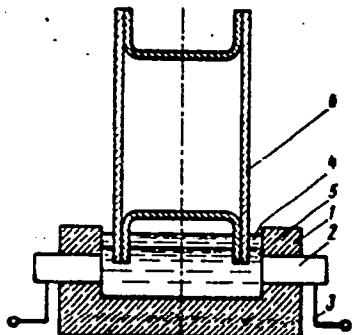


Fig. 1. Diagram of setup for welding by the method of immersion in a pool of molten metal:
1 - refractory-brick tank; 2 - electrode; 3 - current lead; 4 - layer of molten flux; 5 - molten metal pool; 6 - weldment

bottom lids (bottom flange length 10-12 mm) were immersed, first at one end and then at another, in the molten metal pool to a depth of 3-5 mm for a period of from 1 to 3 sec depending on the thickness of the welded parts and the pool temperature. The resulting weldments were thoroughly inspected, tested for hermeticity and subjected to macro- and microstructural examination.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7001840

Findings: the temperature of the molten metal pool and the time of exposure are the two principal factors in assuring welded joints of satisfactory quality. The optimal temperature of the pool must be just above the melting point and the parts to be welded must be immersed for only a brief interval of time, as otherwise the parts being welded might themselves become partially or completely melted in the pool. Microstructural examination showed that the fusion of the weld metal with the base metal was complete and satisfactory, with a smooth transition of structure. Closed-tee joints were also experimentally welded in the same setup, on using plates measuring 100x20x2 mm, assembled in advance with the aid of clamps, and immersed to a depth of 3-6 mm in the molten metal pool for 1-4 sec, with subsequent cooling in air. The findings were the same as for flanged joints. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3

124-58-6-7033

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958 Nr 6 p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Galchin'skiy, S.

TITLE: Some Applications of the Matrix Theory to the Calculation of Continuous Beams (Nekotoryye prilozheniya teorii matriits k raschetu nerazreznnykh balok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. sud. nauchn. rabot. Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1957,
Nr 1, pp 203-211

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Beams--Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

RYABOKON¹, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAL'CHINSKIY, L.V., inzh.; RYBAKOV, V.V., inzh.

Equipment for the automatic condenser-discharge welding of electric
lamp spiral leads to the base. Svar. proizv. no.6:23-25 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)
(Electric lamps, Incandescent—Filaments)

GAL'CHINSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.

Use of exhaust hoods as lateral suction units. Gig. i san.
26 no.7:116-119 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh
zabolevaniy.
(EXHAUST SYSTEM) (AIR--POLLUTION)

GHENNAUS, G.I.; GAL'CHUK, N.A.

Method of setting up the Rickettsia agglutination reaction in typhus.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:54-55 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток.
(TYPHUS, diagnosis,
hemagglut., method (Rus))

27.3500

2220, 4112

30509
S/194/61/000/008/062/092
D201/D304AUTHORS: Bergol'tseva, L.A. and Gal'chuk, N.A.TITLE: The effect of ultrasound on the Clostridium perfringens toxin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1961, 13, abstract 8 E93 (Sb. nauchn. rabot Khar'kovsk. med. in-ta i N.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok (former Tr. Khar'kovsk. med. in-ta), 1960, no. 53, 197-202)

TEXT: Natural and dissolved concentrated toxins in quantities of 20-40 ml, were subjected to ultrasound for 30-120 min. at a frequency of 1 mc/s and intensity 5-8 W/mm². Abstracter's note: Evidently a misprint. The toxins after being subjected to ultrasound were analyzed by the method of the lecithinase activity and biological break-through on white mica. The examination of several series of the toxin has shown the following: The degree of inactivation of

Card 1/2

The effect of ultrasound...

30509
S/194/61/000/008/062/092
D201/D304

the natural toxin by ultrasound depends on the toxin concentration and duration of ultrasound; the dry toxin becomes inactivated quicker in media non-containing nitrogenous substances; in a physiological solution its inactivation occurs much quicker than in a 1% peptone and Martin's broth; under the effect of ultrasound the toxin becomes inactive, fully losing its antigenic properties. 3 tables.
Abstracter's note: Complete translation X

Card 2/2

GAL'CHUK, T.S.

Little-known work of Nikolai Fedorovich Gamaleia, 1859-1949.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.9:152-154 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Luganskiy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted September 7,
1964.

GAL'CHUK, V.

We are becoming familiar with the TU-114. Grazhd.av. 17
no.6:17-19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Starshiy inzhener podrazdeleniya, Vnukovo.
(Jet transports)

EYDINOV, M.S.; GAL'CHUN, B.R.; PEREKRESTOV, A.P.; SHESTAKOV, S.K.

Dynamics of heavily loaded Cardan transmissions. Trudy Ural.politekh.
inst. no.136:5-11 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

Investigating the wear resistance of heavily loaded Cardan trans-
missions. Ibid.:12-21.

Carrying capacity of tired clutches. Ibid.:22-31.

Universal stand for experimental investigation of highly loaded
Cardan transmissions and tired clutches. Ibid.:120-129

COUNTRY	: HUNGARY
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Corrosion. Corrosion*
ABS. JOUR.	: AZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82630
AUTHOR	: Galcsó, L.; Nemeth, J.
INSTIT.	:
TITLE	: Methods Employed in the Testing of Acid-Resis- tant Enamel Coatings
ORIG. PUB.	: Magyar kem. Iapja, 1959, 14, No 1, 21-28
ABSTRACT	: The authors summarize results of roughly 300 experiments on the determination of corrosion rates of acid-resistant enamel coatings, applied to steel vessels. In these experiments the determinations of weight losses were employed. The degree of erosion as a function of time, temperature, nature and concentration of the reagent and solution pH were determined. In addition are described the determination methods for the rate of corrosion of acid-resistant enamel coatings, employed abroad, as *Control.
CARD:	: 1/2

COUNTRY :	R
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82630
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT	: composition, chemical and physical properties Con'd of acid-resistant enamels. --- D. Pyushneki
CARD:	2/2

H - 19

GALCZAK, P.

GALCZAK, P. The amateur receiver 1-V-2 for the band 144 MHz. p. 21
Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1956.
RADIOAMATOR. Warszawa Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 82703.

Author : Modrzejewski F., Galczynska, M.

Inst :
Title : The Preparation of Medicinal Suppositories Containing
Penicillin.

Orig Pub: Farmac. polska, 1956, 12, No 10, 253-256.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

16

POLAND

NODRZEJEWSKI, F. and CALCZYNSKA, M.; Department of Applied Pharmacy (Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. F. NODRZEJEWSKI)

"On Preserving Lard Used in Medications."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 11-12, 25 Jun 63, pp 225-228

Abstract: The many advantages of lard as a base for medical salves is offset by its proneness to rancidity. The authors undertook a study of factors for lard preservation and discuss the criteria and methods used. Study covered the effect of water content, temperature, and addition of physiologically inert anti-autooxidants on market and pharmaceutical grades of lard. They report their findings in 3 tables, and summarize the conditions under which lard can be effectively preserved for pharmaceutical use. There are 38 references, including 7 Polish, 2 Czech, 11 in German, and 18 Western.

1/1

GŁÓCZYŃSKA, Maria; ZUK, Janina

Effect of retarding agents on the stability of vitamin C
solutions in ampuls, Acta Pol. pharm. 20 no.6.441-445 '63.

I. w Zakładu Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi
(kierownik: prof. dr F. Modrzejewski).

GALCZYNSKA-GEBSKA, Maria

"Spontaneous" hypoglycemia in a case of acute pancreatitis.
Polski tygod.lek. 14 no.51:2233-2236 21 Dec. '59.

l. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Miejskiego No.1 w
Warszawie; ordynator: dr. St. Rutkowski.
(PANCREATITIS compl.)
(HYPOGLYCEMIA etiol.)

GALCZYNSKI, B.

"An orchard on 300 square meters"

p. 65 (Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.